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PITTSBURG, MONDAY, SEP. 30, 1889.

A NON-PARTISAN APPOINTMENT.

The appointment of General Prentiss, a Missouri Democrat, to a postoffice, is one of the exceptional examples of breaking over party lines, made by the present administration. It is done on the declaration ought not to prevail against him.

But if this course is adopted in the case Democratic character? On the supposition that the engaging characteristics of General Prentiss, who made a gallant but losing fight at Shiloh, include the qualities that make a good postmaster, cannot the same rule be applied elsewhere just as well? Or rather the fact that party lines can be broken over, being established, would not the more logical course be to keep in office all whether Democrats or Republicans who dustry in the discharge of their public

It is not hazardous to predict that such a partisanship only when a member of the Cabinet happens to be personally acquainted with the fact that the candidate is a fine fellow.

THE TYPICAL RACE RIOT.

The full returns with regard to that alleged race war at Pratt's mines, near Birmingham, Ala., are now in, and the usual disclosure is made of the most ridiculous character. A colored woman got into a dispute with a white boy, and actually overturned the urchin's goat cart, and slanged the boy's awaiting experience as to what it means. mother. After which the father of the family went to the colored woman's house, knocked her down and hear her over the given by the assailant himself to the reporter of the Birmingham Age, Herald, and that is the sum total of the "race riot." Some people appear to have had a dim perception that the negroes might be justified at resenting the chivalrons attack of an augry white man upon a saucy negro wom in, and telephoned for troops. Some parts of the South are yet a long way off from civilization.

A GENERAL EXCUSE

One of the Eastern courts which has been struggling with the usual heavy task of securing a jury without intelligence or information enough to know anything about the case to be tried, has developed a new excuse by which the average citizen can escape jury service. One of the jury impaneled asserted that he had lost faith in the jury system, and the Judge on that ground excused him from service. The precedent thus set is likely to have a

wider application than the court is likely to have perceived. The average citizen who desires to escape the service to his country of sitting in a box as the target for the eloquence of counsel, is often hard pushed for excuses and sometimes has to stretch the limit of veracity to the point of rupture. This is a subject of regret; but the excuse which proved valid in this case will avoid all necessity of strained relations with the truth. The great majority of our citizens can truly aver that they have lost faith in the jury system; and when that plea is accepted, they can go on their way rejoicing and leave justice to look out for itself.

The general adoption of this rule would leave the jury box free to the professional jurors who have necessarily an abiding faith in the system, as a means of bread and butter. It might also hasten some reforms in the system which would command public faith in it.

RIGHTS ON THE STREETS.

The general adoption of the system electricity for street transit in Cleveland has just developed a new dispute, which ought to teach a lesson to all municipalities, with regard to the preservation of common rights upon the street. One of the street ear lines adopting the electric power was the first to put up its poles and wires on Superior street, the central point where all the street ear lines of the city converge. Another line which is of equal importance now desires to come upon Superior street and to share in the use of the poles and wires which the first company put up. This is opposed by the first company, which claims exclusive rights. The cons opence is that if its claim of exclusive right is sustained, either the principal street of Cleveland will have to become a labyrinth of electric poles and wires, or only one electric line can be admitted to that street.

The company seeking entrance to the street bases its claim upon a previous contract for joint use and occupancy of the poles and wires, but this is an extremely narrow and limited view to take of it. The right position is that the public interest and publie proprietorship of the streets forbids the gaining of any exclusive privileges by corporations, so that any method of use of the street can be concentrated in one corporation to the exclusion of all others. A street like Superior street, in Cleveland, or Fifth avenue, in Pittsburg, should be open to all companies when they desire to come upon the track in order to reach the central part of the city, subject, of course, to a fair charge to reimburse the people who have built the poles and wires or the conduit necessary to establish such new methods of transit. The vital principle which affords the solution of half the difficult problems of conflicting rights and interests in the streets, is that the public character of the streets forbids any

will maintain a monopoly in any form of

This is the issue at stake in Cleveland and as it will arise in all cities where competing or rival roads desire and need the use of the same streets, the principle which establishes monopoly is the false one; that which prevents it is the true one.

AN IMPORTANT ILLUSTRATION.

The statement as published in the local press this week that there is a demand for miners along the Monongabela Valley, owing to a large number of the old miners having obtained work elsewhere, is important as an illustration of a great economic principle, in addition to its bearing upon certain leading business schemes of the present inneture. THE DISPANCE for three months ending August

It is often held, as an excuse of the tendency toward combination, that competition only acts upon wages in one direction-that of crowding down the price of labor. That view entirely ignores the action of competition in the demand for labor. The most frequent effect of industrial combinations is in stifling that demand; but although the action of the compensatory principle is slow, it is bound to come. The coal miners' case is an illustration. There have been numberless struggles to put up or put down the price of mining; but when the low wages and long stoppages have led the miners to seek other fields of labor, the demand for their work makes itself apparent.

This has two important applications. The first is that the policy of crowding down wages and keeping laborers standing idle one-third or one-half the year, has its inevitable penalty. With that policy persisted in, the desirable and reliable labor will drift away to other fields, and only the of Secretary Noble that Prentiss is a ignorant, reckless and vicious classes can be splendid fellow, and that party feeling secured. It is the best policy in the long run for employers to treat their labor well; and while immediate profits may be enof one Democratic splendid fellow, why not | hanced by ignoring this principle, they will in that other equally splendid and no less | be forced to give back their penalty in the

This principle has a decided application in estimating the possibility of the proposed coal combination as a united force in crowding down wages. That was, on the surface, one of the greatest possibilities of increased profit from that organization. But if the coal trade now is forced to advertise and offer inducements to get miners, any effort on the part of a combination to force have demonstrated their ability and in- wages down would only result in leaving its coal unmined.

Back of all this is the vital point that the surest way to secure the most permanent rule would result in a higher standard of and best wages is to make the competition public service than that of discarding of employers for labor as free and universal as the competition of labor for wages.

A PRESUMPTIVE TRICK.

A very singular proposition has been made and accepted, in the grant of a municipal franchise for a street railroad in Brooklyn. The company applying for the use of the street offered 100 per cent of its gross receipts for the privilege. As this looked like exceedingly liberal terms, the city authorities promptly snapped it up, and the singular deal is an accomplished fact, only

Of course it is not necessary to say that a proposition of this sort justifies a presumption of crookedness; and head with a pistol. This is the statement ought not to be accepted, except on the theory that the city is able to see that the biter gets bitten. Corporations do not generally go into the street railroad business for the sake of giving all their money to the public; and when one comes forward with an offer to build tracks, pay operating expenses and turn over all the gross receipts to the city, it assumes the

which are especially to be distrusted It will be interesting to watch the develonment of this scheme, and the pretext by which the corporation dodges tulfilments of its pretended offer. It will also be important to learn whether Brooklyn has city officials with backbone enough to make the corporation live up to its contract or forfeit the franchises gained under false pretenses.

WESTERN LAND MORTGAGES.

The failure of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, a corporation engaged in negotiating mortgage loans on Kansas land and guaranteeing the interest, calls attention to the extent of the business of pecotiating such loans. The total loans of 13 land companies are about \$51,000,-000, while the loans of other similar corporations, of insurance companies and of indi viduals are beyond statistical knowledge.

The failure of one company does not indi cate a lack of security in the business. At the same time, it is plain that while the business, conservatively and properly managed, can be made very sound, it is most open to the abuses of careless loans, extravagapt management or more downright dishonesty. Integrity and stability can make a first-class and solvent business of bringing the surplus capital of the East into closer relations with the borrowers of the West. Recklessness and dishonesty can utterly discredit it, just as they can any other line of enterprise.

UNDETERRED by the unhappy experience of the other newly-wedded Blaine couple. Mr. and Mrs. Emmons Blaine have gone to Bar Harbor for their honeymoon. This bride has a quality behind her which will conquer Bar Harbor and all the inhabitants

As a rather amusing example of the lengths to which partisan journalism leads, the once moderately independent and inteiligent New York Post is found in its editorial assertion on Saturday that (1) when Mr, Cleveland became President the railway mail service was entirely filled by Republicans; (2) that he only made 1,999 removals; and (3) that the Harrison administration has discharged 2,434 men, "nearly all of them solely because they were Democrats." As this discloses the fact that the Republican administration has discharged more Democrats than the Democratic ones appointed, it becomes a rather puzzling question how the surplus of 435 Democrats got their noses into the crib.

THE delight and pleasure which Edwin Arnold is expressing over all that he sees in this country is flowing forth so freely that we fear it will not last much longer than during his stay with ns.

A GOOD many sarcasms are affoat concerning the salety of Mr. Pulitzer's offer to subscribe \$100,000 to New York's World's Fair provided twenty-four others can be found to subscribe the same sum. Possibly the string tied to the gift will suffice; but if New York, out of its best millionaires, has not two dozen, besides Mr. Pulitzer, who have got \$100,000 to put into that project, it will be discreet in it to retire permanently and promptly from all Exposition enterprises now and hereafter.

THE chestnut season is approaching. This may convey an intimation to the campaignsuch establishment of exclusive privileges as ers of the day that they need not longer re-

plenish their supply of arguments from last ear's stock.

THE proposition is made in San Francisco to license prize fights at the rate of \$5,000 each. As this would confine the enjoyments of prize fighting to the gilded circles of bonanza society, it would seem to be especially suited to the California notion of shaping laws and their administration especially for the benefit of the millionaires.

Young Napoleon Ives is more lucky than Young Napoleons Ward and Harper; but he does not get off half so well as the veteran Napoleons, Gould and Sage.

SPNATOR INCALLS' declaration in favor Atchison, Kan., as the site for the 1892 exposition, is to be taken solely as evidence that Kansas wants to get its share of that \$42,000,000-per-second increase of the national wealth, which Senator Ingalls has elucidated in his speeches.

THE statement that Sugar Trust certifi. cates which were up to 125 are now at 87, permits the conclusion that the investors are most thoroughly sweetened.

THE French Government, in declaring the votes cast for Boulanger and Rochefort to be null and void, is probably inspired by the determination to show that it cannot b beaten by a West Virginia returning board, in the latest inventions for making elections come out the right way.

AFTER this week the agony will be over

and the nation can rest calmly in the knowl-

edge that the baseball championship is set-THE bogus diploma business is one of those industries, like the green goods trade, that constantly rises triumphant above the obstacles of the law. The new discovery of an institution of that sort in the East is an

index of the unconquerable desire of the

PROPLE OF PROMINENCE.

public to be deceived.

THE richest maiden in California is Miss Jennie Flood. It was reported lately that she was to marry Mr. Loubat, of New York, but Mr. Loubat's property roll is not as large as hers, and his suit did not culminate in an en-

LAPORTE now enjoys the distinction of having the only lady paster in Indiana. Miss Mila F. Tupper to-day accepted a call to the pasterate of the Unitarian Church. Miss Tupper is a graduate of Cornell University and is described as a litbe little woman of easy grace and charming manners.

ITALY has been almost devastated by the Abyssinian Embassy bearing presents to King Humbert. The King of Abyssinia's brother headed the delegation, and several dignitaries accompanied him. Their appetites are enormous. Ten of them ate 37 steaks at one sitting. Unless the presents are very valuable Italy will lose by their visit.

SAYS an American tourist, writing from Rome: "We went to St. Peter's twice on Sunday to hear the choir. They are all men, and there is one among them who has a phenome-nal soprano voice. He is called 'The Angel of St. Peter's.' If I had not looked right at him when he was staging I should not have believed that the voice was a man's."

No woman is less known to the newspaper world than Mrs. Depew, though her husband's name is a household word all over the country, perhaps because she is a very quiet home-keeping person, and because Mr. Depew is wise enough to be always civil and communicative to reporters, so that their curiosity and investigative instincts are allayed by his cheerful frankness. She is, however, as genial and pleasant-tempered as her famous husband, and has a good deal of his humor, perhaps through

HERR BOTEL a wonderful tenor, is fastinating character of one of those girts of the Greeks, the audiences at the Krall Gardens, Berlin. He was a coachman not long ago, and his rise to fame has been romantic in its details. He must find opera singing more remunerative and agreeable than driving horses. At a recent was recalled six times after one song and masses of flowers were showered upon him. He is ambitious to come to America and will doubtless have a chance to gratify his ambition be

WILLIAM BELL Assistant Surveyor of the Postoffice Department of England, is in this country examining our postal system. He ex-presses surprise that the railway companies here carry the inspectors and mail clerks free. In England all postal employes have to pay their fares and are reimbursed by the depart ment. It has also perplexed Mr. Bell to understand how the inspectors here are able to com-plete an examination in one or two weeks when it requires a month or two in England. He says that the profits of the department of England last year were \$20,000,000,

PARTISAN METEOROLOGY. A Virginia Weather and Political Prophet

on Republicanism. PERCIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. ALEXANDRIA, VA., September 29.—Captain John C. Nightingill is the oldest Democrat in Alexandria, and his political prognostications together with his weather prophecies, are all made upon certain signs which appear in the beavens, the benefit of which he gives to his friends without compensation. In talking to-day of the recent floods and heavy rains, he

"I think the cause of the heavy loss of life by water and the extraordinary loss of property by fire in this country during the present year is due entirely to the fact that the Republican party is in control of the nation's affairs, There never has been a Republican administration within my recollection that has not been ttended by great loss of tife and property, and the great Ruler of all things has never failed to express His indignation of Republican con-trol on inauguration day by giving such a day for the ceremonies as would make a Laplander

ishamed of the party.
"Just think of the Johnstown flood Seattle "Just think of the Johnstown flood, Seattle and Spokane Falls fires, the Cronin murder and the Tanner episode. I tell you that unless the Democrats get control the country will go to ruin. I regret to say that Harrison's administration will continue as it has begun, and the country must suffer."

A PAUPER'S GREAT FORTUNE

The Inmate of an Almshouse Heir to Two

Million Dollars. SHAMOKIN, September 29.—John Brennan, of this place, has fallen beir to \$2,000,000, left him by his sister, Mrs. John Carson, who died n California a few weeks ago. Brennan occasionally worked at the mines and spent all his earnings in rum. He was frequently in the shouse, and it was there he was found yes-ay by the lawyer who bore to him the news of his great luck.

Brennan was brought to a barber's shop and

Brennan was brought to a barber's shop and subsequently to a clothier's, and, having some what improved his personal appearance, he started for California to claim his enormous

DEATHS OF A DAY.

Robert G. Ford.

SEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. GREENSBURG, September B. - Robert G. Ford. for a number of years Superintendent of the Bell's Gap Railroad, near Altoons, died suddenly in rado to-day. He recently resigned the super-idency of the road and went to Colorado to accept a position as Superintendent of an extensive coal works. He was about 40 rears old, and a son-in-law of ex-Sheriff D. F. Steck, of Bellwood, formerly of this place. He was universally respected. His remains will be brought here for interment.

ST. PAUL, September 29.—General Samuel D. Sturgis, U. S. A., died at his home in this city He graduated from West Point in 1846, along with George B. McClellan, St. Sackson, Stoneman, Pickett and many other famous soldiers. While reconnoitering before the battle of Suens Vista as Second Lleutenant of the Dragoons, he was captured by the flexicans. General Sturgis subsequently engaged in some of the most important battles of the War of the Robellion.

THE CRITIC.

The Small Book-A Product of a Period Without Leisure-William Dampier, the Pirate-His New Voyage Around the World-The Heroine of the Open Door-Burrough's Indoor Studies.

PITTSBURG DISPATCH, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1889.

We have got a long way past the time when coks were three feet high. The only books which reach that altitude in these days are account books. There are old folios, such as we erty street, but which, somehow, very few of us seem to go in and buy. Those old towers belonged to the days when people had leisure.
Leisure to-day is almost as obsolete as chain
armor. Everybody is in a hurry. And yet almost everybody is interested in books. The
result of this peculiar condition of things is the

The small book, which we can hold in our hand and put in our pocket if we please and read through in 90 minutes, is one of the signs of the times. And the publishers are always up with the times. That is why we have so many excellent series of short biographies and histories. "American Men of Letters," "Amercan Statesmen," "American Commonwealths," These books are small only by measurement or inches. They are meant for people who are both thoughtful and busy.

Here is a new volume in MacMillan's "English Men of Action," being the biography of William Dampier. William Dampier was not one of the world's great ones. I doubt if many people will find any facts or associations coming up to meet his name. Wellington we know, and Lord Lawrence we know; these English men of action we have some idea about. But William Dampier—who can answer ques-

tions about him?
The fact is that William Dampier was a pirate. He was one of those old seventeenth century buccaneers who are so interesting to meet with in books, but whom in real life we would no doubt have gladly given a wide berth. The passengers of the Acapulco treasure ship, with its lading of 850,000 pieces of silver, besides many chests of jewels, were not at all pleased when they saw Sampier's

flag floating is the breeze on the horizon.

Dampier's piratical expeditions took him off on long voyages, and several times be salled around the globe. That was a great feat in those days. The sailing vessels of the seventeenth century differed from the "ocean grey-ho unds" of to-day as an ox-wagon differs from a locomotive engine. They made good time if they got over a reach of water in 12 months which men run over easily now in 60 days. For one thing, they had no sheathing on the bottoms of their ships; and in all long journeys they had to put in every once in a white to shore, careen the boat over on the beach, scrape off the shells and seaweed, and put on a

coat of pitch and tallow. Then they had such instruments and such charts that finding their way was more than half guesswork. The captain was in good spirits if the ship was anywhere within a hundred miles of the course he wanted to keep. The sunken rocks, and reefs, and shoals were most of them waiting to be made known by the costly experience of shipwreck. A man to be a sailor in those days needed to have the strong heart which Horace wrote about.

He needed an equally strong stomach. The navigators of Dampier's day soaked their meat in brine which made it "harder and less nourish-ing than mahogany," before they were out of sight of land. Lucky was the ship which did not lose two-thirds of all her seamen by the plague of scurvy.

William Dampier braved all these dangers and discomforts, and added to them the perils of the profession of a pirate. They had no "repellers" nor "crabs" in those days, "The great war Syndicate" had never been dreamed of. But they had "powder chests" which discharged broadsides of old iron and rusty nails, and they had pikes, with stout arms to wield them. Mr. Clark Russell, who writes this life of Dampier, puts one of those nerce fights into a sentence. "The castellated fabric rolling on the seas, echoing in thunder to the blasts which roar from her wooden sides. The crowds of men swaying half naked at the guns; the falling spars; the riddled sails; the great tops filled with smoke-blackened sailors wildly cheering as they fling their grenados upon the decks of the enemy, or silent as death as they level their long and clumsy muskets at forms distinguished as the leaders of the fight by their attire, combine in a picture that rises in crimson-tinctured outlines upon the dusky canvas of the past, and, though two centuries old, startles and fascinates as if it were a memory of yesterday."

were two things which marked out William Dampier from the crowd of pirates who harried the seventeenth century seas; he wrote a book, and he was personally acquainted with Robin-

son Crusos Mr. Clark Russell has read more old books of voyage than most of us have ever heard of. And among others he came upon one with this title: A New Voyage Round the World, describing particularly the Isthmus of America; several coasts and islands in the West Indies: the Isles of Cape Verd; the passage by Terra del Fuego; the South Sea coasts of Chili, Peru and Mexico, and a long list of other places which I have no space to quote. (Those in mense old tones had spacious vestibules.) Their soil, rivers, harbors, plants, fruits, animals and inhabitants. Their customs, religion, government, trade, etc." This was Sampler's book. This sturdy buccaneer had keen and ob-servant eyes. We know more about geography now than he did, but few men see more with their eyes. And he handled his blunt pen as

well as his sharp sword.

And he knew Robinson Crusoe. He knew him before Defoe did, so long before, in fact, and so well, that there is good reason for thinking that he was the man who brought Robinson Crusoe and Daniel Defoe together. We ought o have a kindly feeling toward this old pirate for that, at least. But how it happened, I will have to leave the book to tell,

There are no pirates in the last three Henty books. But there are adventures enough of other kinds to make up. Nobody to-day is writing such interesting, wholesome and manly books for boys as Mr. Henty. One would have to offer a large reward to get any healthy boy to read such bulky volumes as Sir T. Gardner Wilkinson's book on Egypt, or Haziett's His-tory of the Republic of Venice. And after the boy got through he would very likely have learned little. But all the best that is in these books is in The Cat of Bubastes and The Lion of St. Mark's. One of these stories turns upon the killing of a sacred cat in the days before the Hebrews made their escape from Egyptian ondage. The other tells the adventures of a plucky English boy among the gondolas, and braves and conspirators of Venice in the days of her struggle with Genoa. Captain Bayley's Heir wanders away to the gold fields of Cali-fornia, and not only gets plenty of treasure, but wins back his good name from the stain of an unjust and unfounded accusation. Mr. Henty's boys are all sturdy, honorable, manly fellows, and good company for any boy in Pitts To hate a lie, to love a horse, to be serenely

indifferent to the gossip of the neighbors, these good principles which are common to most of Mr. Henty's heroes, were taught by her father to the Baroness Gabrielle von Dohna, Gabrielle is the heroine of Miss Howard's The Open Door. Here is a good novel. The plot is unflaggingly interesting, the people worth know-ing, the conversation bright and worth listening to, and the story charmingly told. "Guenn" was a strong novel, and the scene was refreshingly new and graphically drawn, and the situation was not conventional. It was interesting, too, from first to last. But it was wretchedly sad in its ending. It was unpardonably pathetic. No book has any right to end as "Guenn" ended. "The Open Door" is better. I hope that there never existed quite such an exasperating old lady as the Countess of Kronfels. As for her detestable little pet dog "Mousey," he reminds one of that ugly, malicious, grinning image in Austery's "Fallen ldol." He was certainly possessed with the devil. But the Frau Majo

not read the book. "The Open Door" gets its title from a sentence in the writings of the Stoic Epictetus. Hugo Krontels, the hero, thrown from his horse, and made a cripple, as it seems, for life, reads every day from Epictetus that grim philosopher's encouragement of suicide: "Above all things remember that the door is open." All the doors of life, except that, seem closed to Hugo.

By and by, however, as the days go on he finds two friends, one is Bernhard, a working-"The Open Door" gets its title from a sentence

devil. But the Flat and the sound of the many neighborhoods. And Hugo and Gabrielle and Mercedes and the soulptor Bernhard and Gripps, the count's attendant. We get into good company when we come to know them.

This, however, is all Arabic to anybody who has

THE COST OF SOME PAME.

man, a cutter of stone, with the possibilities of an artist in him, altogether a strong, fine fellow. The other is Gabrielle, his distant cousin, who has come to take the thankless post of combanion to her aunt, his mother, the old lady with the dog. And these friends open better doors, one the door of helpfulness, the

other the door of love.
Hugo was a good deal like that old writer who set down in a book of his-Ecclesiastes by name, and found in the libraries of all respectname, and found in the libraries of all respect-able people—set down there, as the result of his peculiarly rich experience, that he "hated lite." And Hugo escaped out of that blind pessimism, as everybody may, by the open door of help. Some poor children hurt in an acci-dent, an old woman 15 years bedridden, a young girl in a time of great moral danger— through Hernhard. Hugo gets interested in young girl in a time of great moral danger—
through Bernhard, Hugo gets interested in
helping these people, and like all genuine
helping, that helps him.

And the other open door is love. But you
must go to the book for that. A good book,
interesting, carnest, pure, uplifting, one of
the best books I have read for many a day.

The people in that little German town which makes the background of "The Open Door," talked, almost without exception, about each other. Such sort of conversation may lack charity—alas! But it seldom lacks interest. We all like to hear about the doings of other people.

We all like to hear about the doings of other people.

The editor of "The Critic" was well aware of this wide-spread trait of human nature, and took advantage of it in a series of descriptions of Authors at Home, which have been gathered into a pleasant book.

We are introduced here to 20 most interesting men and women, of whom we know more or less through their writings. We see them face to face and meet them in a delightfully hospitable mood. We get into their studies, and note where the desk stands, and what books are on the shelves, and how deep the litter is upon the floor. This is not particularly important information, but it is very pleasing nevertheless

important information, but it is very pleasing nevertheless.

To learn that Mark Twein has a billiard table in the middle of his study and plays a first-rate game, and that, in addition to that admirable scrap-book of his, he has also invented "a ves which enables the writer to dispense with suspenders; a shirt, with collar and cuffs attached which requires neither buttons nor studs; a perpetual calendar watch-charm, which gives the day of the week or of the month," and a game of historical events, played somewhat after the manner of cribhage—this is not so profound as Emerson's poem on "Brahma," but most of us are interested to know it. Also that a bronze bust of Calvin—not the Reformer—ornaments Charles Dudley Warner's study, and that Mrs. Julia Ward Howe has commeal flanjacks every day for breakfast; and that Colonel Higginson writes his paper for the Bacar at a single heat; and that Dr. Hall wears a slouch bat; and that John Burrougha lives in the midst of the country which he has written about so charmingly.

By the way, there is a new work by Mr. Burroughs. Indoor Studies is the name of it, but the author has lived out of doors so much that the fragrance of the fields and the song of the birds gets in, in spite of him. The book opens with a paper on Thoreau, and includes another on White and Selborne. Nobody can write more appreciatively about these masters of the art of seeing and thinking than Burroughs.

At the end of the book he tells us, in "An Egotistical Chapter," a good deal about himself. Emerson, Thoreau, Whitman, Wadsworth, Swinbourne he names among writers who have influenced him. Burroughs, who has interviewed nature as no man who is writing to-day has succeeded in doing, never takes his notebook out, he says. He is a better reporter than that. He goes out and sees all he can and comes home and thinks it over; then he thinks it over again, and again, In three months he is ready to write. That is the way to do good work. Burroughs knows better than to pick his apples before they are ripe.

ROMANCES OF THE BIBLE.

A Remarkable Series of Novels to be Published by The Disputch.

Prof. Georg Ebers, the famous Egyptologist has devoted the greater part of his life to a study of that part of Bible history contained in the Book Exodus. Twice, in pursuit of in-formation, he has traveled over the ground traversed by the Israelites in their wanderings when they left the flesh pots of Egypt to search for the promised land. This profound scholar and fascinating author has been engaged by THE DISPATCH to write a Biblical novel, to run through ten numbers of the Sunday issue, the opening chapters of which will be pub-lished next Sunday. Prof. Ebers chose for the motive of his romance the departure of the Israelites from Egypt and their wanderings in Israelites from Egypt and their wanderings in the desert. He had abundant material at com-mand, and was, therefore, prepared for the work as soon as the idea was suggested to him. The idea took entire possession of him, and he felt the inspiration of the movements of great bodies of people. He saw, with the vividness of reality, the Red Sea scene and the wander-ings in the wilderness. While the title of the book is "Joshua." the influence of Moses is distinctly felt throughout.

This work will be followed by two romances by Elizabeth Stuart Phelps, author of "The Gates Ajar" and "Beyond the Gates," assisted by her husband, Rev. Herbert D. Ward. The first will be entitled "Come Forth," and will treat of the time of Christ and will be published next year when the Sunday school children of the Christian world are studying the life of Christ as set forth in the gospel of St. Luke. This will be followed by a romance of the time

This remarkable series will conclude with a novel by H. Rider Haggard, entitled "Esther," a romance which will deal with the most brilliant epoch of Bible history, containing more of barbaric pomp and rude magnificence than almost any other period. For this work Mr. Haggard is to receive the magnificent sum

ODD AND ORIGINAL.

YONKERS Statesman: A new cloak, called the Spiritual, is among the new fall rappings. BINGHAMTON Republican: "Live and let live" is not the motto of the live electric wire, CHICAGO Herald: Itrequires a good deal to leaden the post-theater appetite of a healthy young girl.

ROCHESTER Post-Express: The author with bankbook is the fellow who is destined to make a success of literature. MERCHANT Traveler: The time approache

Seventeenth and K streets. Senator Vest, Missouri lived for many years with the Segeant at Arms of the Senate, in a little fram cottage sear the Capitol. Not long ago I brought his tamily to Washington, and sint that time he has been living in a rented hom on T street, near Twelfth, a very quiet neighborhood. His colleague, Senator Cockrell, in huilt a house of red brick on R street, nea Sixteenth, and he ciaims that he is paying frit rapidly in the amount of rent he is saving Senator Paddock, of Nebraska, with his familioccupies apartments at the Portland flat which he engages by the year and occupies about six months out of every 12 Senate Hoar, of Massachusetts, lived for a number years in a big boarding house near the hancsome home of Senator Sherman, on K stree The hoase is now for rent, and Secretary Nobl when the extravagant youth realizes that he can't trade a linen duster for an overcoat. NEW YORK Herald: The streets in heaven are said to be paved with gold, but our contractors are not looking in that direction for

TROY Press: It is said to have been a Boston woman who, on board a yacht, spoke of a motherly zephyr, meaning thereby a spanking does is buried with him; but it is unpleasantly

fact in measuring the grave. A Gentleman and a Scholar. rom the Boston Herald.]

Sir Edwin Arnold is writing home very flat

tering letters about this country and its peo-Sir Edwin is a gentleman of excellent taste and discrimination, and he always travels with both qualities along with him He Wanted a Good One.

From the Alta California. ! Mr, Fisher prepared the entire Const for Wyoming. That was kind of Mr. Fisher, but why did he copy it so entirely from the Constitution of Pennsylvania?

THE DAY IS PASSING. Rise! for the day is passing,

And you lie dreaming on; The others have buckled their armor, And forth to fight have gone; A place in the ranks awaits you, Each man has some part to play— The past and the future are nothing In the face of the stern to-day.

Rise from your dreams of the future,

Of gaining some hard-fought field, Of storming some air fortress, Or bidding some giant yield! Your future has deeds of glory, Of honor God grant it may! But your arm will never be st Or the need so great as to-day. Rise! if the past detains you,

Her sunshine and storms forget; No claims so unworthy to hold you As those of vain regret; or bright, she is lifeless forever, Cast her phantom arms away, Nor look back save to learn the less Of a nobler strife to-day. Rise! for the day is passing!

low sound that you scarcely hear Is the enemy marching to battle-Arise! for the foe is here! Stay not to sharpen your weapons, Or the hour will strike at last, When from dreams of a coming battle You may wake to find it past.

Are Housed-Massions Occupied by

people here can count on a large custom. This is the reason that fine hotels do not flourish at the Capital. The average season of profit with

them is aix months in every year. Many of them close up during the summer season, re-opening in the fall. Two of Washington's best

mall hotels opened for the winter season eptember 1. The larger hotels are open all

Cheaper to Rent by the Year.

Some Senators Who Live Cheaply.

It is not always the wealthy men who live ex-

travagantly here. Senator Plumb, of Kansas, who is regarded as a very wealthy man, lives in

ess expensive quarters next winter, as it is an-counced that his family will spend a greater

part of the season at their home in Kansas. Besides, the Senator will not have hereafter the

Besides, the Senator will not have hereafter the additional income he enjoyed as President pro tempore of the Senate. He still holds that position, but he draw the extra salary by virtue of the fact that there was no Vice President. In other words, Senator Ingalis drew last year the salary which will be paid in the future to vice President Morton. Senator Beck, of Kentucky, occupied a room on Fourteenth street, near F street, last season as unassuming as that of Senator Plumb. When he was taken ill he went into the country to live with his

that of Senator Plumb. When he was taken ill he went into the country to live with his son-in-law. Major Goodloe. Senator Beck pays taxes on \$18,000 worth of Washington real estate, yet he lives as inexpensively as any member of the Senate. His colleague, Senator Blackburn, who is not reckoned a wealthy man, usually takes his family to one of the hotels.

Senator Sawyer's Manslon.

Senator Sawyer was in Washington a few

days ago inspecting the work on a new residence just being completed for him on Connecticat avenue, beyond Dupont Circle. It has one of the finest locations in the city. It faces the acute angle of a large triangular piece of

ow Other Senators Are Housed.

modes house on I street, while the enormous mansion which he built during his first term in

the Scriate is occupied by the Chinese Lega-tion. The Chinese Misister pays a yearly rental of \$8,000 for this house, and it is held for sale at

\$125,000, much less than its original cost. Sena-tor Stanford lives in a rented house—a big double, white stone mansion on the corner of Seventeenth and K streets. Senator Vest, of

some home of Senator Sherman, on K street.

The house is now for rent, and Secretary Noble had serious thoughts of occupying it, but he was better suited with another house in the same neighborhood. Senator Voorhees, of Indiana, used to have apartments at the Portland but of late years he has been keeping house or Twenty-first street.

All Bunched Together

Senator Edmunds owns one of the finest an

most expensive houses in Washington. It is

on Q street, beyond Dupont Circle, and not far

from Senator Sawyer's new house. It cost no

less than \$50,000. Senator Hearst occupies a very large double house on Highland Terrace, which is on Massachusetts avenue just above

Fourteenth street. Highland Terrace is one of

Fourteenth street. Highland Terrace is one of the most desirable residence localities in the city. The houses stand on very high ground, some distance back from the street, and just below them is a terrace, along which runs a private carriage way. Secretary Hayard used to occapy one of these houses. Secretary Windom's house is just across from where the terrace runs into Thomas Circle, Senator Morrill lives, in an old-fashioned, single brick house. Just behind it, on Vermont avenue, is the red brick house in which Senator Allison lives. Senator Payne, of Ohio, used to live a few doors below Senator Allison. Senator Chandler lives in a big double brick house on I street, just behind the new Normandie Hotel.

Congressmen Live Cheaper.

Congressmen Live Cheaper.

Comparatively few members of the Low

House live in what might be termed "goo

House live in what might be termed "good style" in Washington. Many of the older members own handsome houses, and some of those who come here with the assurance of only a single term, live in flats or apartments, Representative Scott, of Pennsylvania, used to occupy a house on Lafayette Square, which cost him \$50,000, and on the remodeling of which he spents great many thousand dollars.

cost him \$50,000, and on the remodeling a which he spent a great many thousand dollars Mr. Scott, however, was the richest member of the House, and he could afford attle luxuries which were beyond the means of his less fa vored associates.

OBRIEN-BAIN.

Not So Slow for a Philadelphian.

A Philadelphian has discovered amethod of

making a gas meter lie in favor of the cor

sumer. His invention cost him a \$50 fine, so that, on the whole, it would have been cheaper,

perhaps, for him to have allowed his meter to lie in the old way. But he certainly deserves a

Too Lively.

An Eastern exchange says: "The press of

What's the matter with the Western cyclone?

From the Philadelphia Times

patent for his ingenuity.

From the Inter Ocean. 1

or Stewart, of Nevada, lives in a rather

Some of the men who live here only in the

Many of Them.

IT WAS IMMENSE. Rather Expensive Luxury to be a Congressman-Why Living in Washington is So Dear-How Some of the Senators

Twenty pages of fresh news and good it ature for 5 ments. That's the great bary THE DISPATCH is now offering to its patreyery Sunday. A complete newspaper magazine combined, its popularity is great.

Many of Them.

(CORRESPONDENCE OF THE DISPATCH.)

WASHINGTON, September 28.—As fast as they come to town the new members of Congress are selecting their abodes for the coming winter. Not many members can afford to keep house in this city, as nousekeeping is far more expensive here than it is in almost any large city of the United States. This can be better appreciated, perhaps, when one considers that there is really only a half year in which trades people here can count on a large custom. This The four new States hold elections to-mor row. North and South Dakota are likely to go Republican. Montana and Washington are engaged in a close contest, and only the election returns can decide the result. The extent of the operations of the English syndicates in this country has been announced. Property worth \$50,000,000 has been sold to them. The recent railroad disaster at Washington Heights, near Chicago, was due to the carelessuess of employes. The engineer was drunk. A.

recent railroad disaster at Washington Heights, near Chicago, was due to the carelessness of employes. The engineer was drunk. A. B. Campbell, of Kansas, is looked upon as the coming man for Pension Commissioner. The political fight in Ohio grows warmer daily. The situation was reviewed at length by a Columbus correspondent. Great destitution exists among the Illinois minera. Maxican bandits attacked a diligence in the State of Vera Crus and robbed all the passengers. Johnstown people held a meeting and urged the necessity of the State continuing its work there.

From abroad comes the report of an amusing experience of Mr. Johnson, of Indians, Vice Consul in London. He went over to Paris, and his carriage was searched to see if he were samigling chickens. His ignorance of the French language came near getting him into serious trouble. The war feeling is now dominant in Germany. The Caar's visit to Berlin has been postponed, owing to the Illness of the Caarina. The other cable news was of an interesting character. small hotels opened for the winter season summer, and all of them lose money. People who come to Washington to keep house must expect to pay a little more for the necessaries of life, just as the hotels are obliged to charge good rates in winter to make up for possible losses in summer time. A cabinet officer spend hardly less than \$15,000 a year, even if he does not entertain extensively. A Senator or a member of the House of Representatives who wishes to live nicely will harnly get off for less than the amount of his salary, while many of them spend more than twice that amount every year. This accounts, in part, for the truth of the saying, so often quoted, that a poor man cannot afford to come to Congress. Senator Frank Hiscock, of New York, spends more than the amount of his salary every year for the apartments he occupies at the Arlington Hotel. Fortunately, Senator Hiscock is not a poor man. The Senators whose misfortane it is to be poor live in a very humble way. Even au unmarried man cannot save anything out of \$0.000 a year.

Chenper to Rent by the Year.

Captain William R. Jones, of Braddock, died Saturday night from the effect of injuries received in the recent accident at the Edgar Thomson Works. An interesting interview with Captain Addison Lysle was given in the local columns in regard to the Western Pennsylvania waterways. It is stated that Governor Beaver will soon appoint a commission to examine into the feasibility of a ship canal from Pittsburg to Lake Eric. Mr. Henrici, of the Economy society, scouts the claims brought against the estate of the late George Rapn. The Homeopathic Hospital is to construct a \$20,000 huilding for a training school and home for lady nurses. David Erdman, the Southside tailor, arrived home and told the story of his arrest and how he was hustled off to Philadelphia. The Black Diamond Steel Works report an unusually large output of steel last week. Judge White has dismissed the directors of the Lincoln school and a new board will be appointed. winter season do not know the difference that exists in rates of rent, especially for furnished apartments, between winter and summer seasons. I was pricing some apartments in one of the fashionable apartment houses of Washington a few days ago, and I was a little amazed pricing the results of the rental for two years small processes. ton a few days ago, and I was a little amazed *; the rate asked. The rental for two very small rooms, not elaborately furnished, with private hath, was \$100 per month. "That is," said the proprietor, in explanation, "the rate is \$900 for six months and \$700 for a year. We find it almost impossible to obtain business in the summer season, and we are glad to realize a very small amount during the dull months." Some public men pay \$100 a week for three or four apartments in these apartment houses during the winter season. In some of them it is a rule to rent apartments only by the year, and the Congressman who wants to live well in Washington during the winter must usually maintain two establishments the year round—one here and one at his home.

appointed.

The Alleghenies won another victory. The score was: Alleghenies, 4: Philadelphias, 1. There was an exciting pacing race at Exposition Park. The usual batch of sporting news and Pringle's review filled the sixth and fourtwo very plain apartments on one of the lower floors of a building diagonally opposite to the Ebbit House, and not far from Newspaper Row. His colleague, Senator Ingalls, whose income is modest, occupied last season a large house on Capitol Hill. He will probably be in

Parts II. and III. contained a great variety of interesting matter, contributed by well known writers. Frank Carpenter wrote of the Sultan's harem, Henry Haynie of the classic Rhine and Frederic Sanburn gave a pen picture of Halfour, the Secretary of Ireland. The preparations made for the grand entertainment of the Knights Templar in Washington were outlined in a letter from a special correspondent. Richard Harding Davis described the music halls of London; Mrs. Frank Leslie sketched scenes at the Paris Exposition and Olive Weston, in her pleasing style, pictured life at the royal court of tured life at the royal court of Spain. The noted actor, William J. Florence, contributed a most interesting novelette, entitled "The Rock on Elmwood novelette, entitled "The Rock on Elmwood Hill." Ella Wheeler Wilcox discussed the question, "Is Society Corrupt!" Ernest Heinrichs furnished one of his pleasing stories, and Rev. George Hodges, H. S. Hewitz, Shirley Dare, Bessie Bramble, Clara Belle, Rudolph Baumbach, G. W. Wilson, Charles Brandon, Charles Victor Sass, Henry La Lubersie, John T. Hatfield and others contributed original matter. A paper of local interest, written by Brenan, gave an interesting glimpse of the Brenan, gave an interesting glimpse of the daily life of one of those useful public servants. the Pittsburg mail carriers. The usual departments and a variety of choice miscellany completed an excellent number of the people's rorite paper.

THE SHAH'S CAT SHOW.

ground at the intersection of Twentieth and R strepts. There is a good bit of parking on all sides of it, and through a cluster of fine trees t looks down the avenue to the pretty grassy circle on which the Chinese Legation and the Blaine mansion are built. It is entirely of briwn stone, with high, pointed, red-tiled of brewn stone, with high, pointed, red-tile foof, broken by gables and towers. At the former is a graceful tower supported by folluon, which forms a feature of the covere tone porch at the main entrance on Connect it avenue. Both porch and column are beau fully carved. Within is a large and roomy at al hall, at the end of which is a broad unease with wide landings. On the first on is a reception room, a parior, a dining mand a large music room, all finished in dwood, with high wainsecting and paneled ints. On the second floor, in addition to alseping rooms, is a handsome library. The is almost complete, and it will be ready deupancy next winter. Senator Sawyer is it the wealthiest men in the Senator Sawyer is it the wealthiest men in the Senator Sawyer is it the wealthiest men in the Senator Sawyer is it the wealthiest men in the Senator Sawyer is it the wealthiest men in the Senator Sawyer is it the wealthiest men in the Senator Sawyer is it the wealthiest men in the Senator Sawyer is it the wealthiest men in the Senator Sawyer is it the wealthiest men in the Senator Sawyer is it the wealthiest men in the Senator Sawyer is it the wealthiest men in the Senator Sawyer is it the wealthiest men in the Senator Sawyer is it the wealthiest men in the Senator Sawyer is it the wealthiest men in the Senator Sawyer is it the wealthiest men in the Senator Sawyer is it the wealthiest men in the Senator Sawyer is it the wealthiest men in the Senator Sawyer is in the Senator Sawyer in the Senator Sawyer is in the Senator Sawyer in the Senator Sawyer in the Senator Sawyer is in the Senator Sawyer in the Senator Sawyer is in the Senator Sawyer in the Senator Sawyer in the Senator Sawyer is in the Senator Sawyer in the Senat The Persian Monarch's Vain Attempt to Ro

cover a Lost Pet. From the Atlanta Journal. A funny incident is related by an Atlanta A tunny inclient is related by an Atlanta lady who has just returned from Europe. The Shah of Persia was passing through the mountains of England while she was there. With him he had his favorite pet, a lovely cat, who was being transported in a satin-lined basket, as became her royal catchip. When a lonely pass was reached, Miss Pussy, happening to thrust her head out of the basket, espied a cat

thrust her head out of the basket, espied a cat walking along, who belonged to a lonely hit hearby. Out inmped the cat, and away she went, and although many hours were spent in pursuit of her, she never was found.

The Shah offered £2,000 for her recovery, but she was not recovered. Upon reaching the nearest town of note he ordered that a cas show be given to which all the cats in the neighborhood were bidden. A prize of £2,000 was again offered for the finest cat, but among the hundreds of cats exhibited pussy's dear familiar face was never seen.

From the New York Commercial Advertiser. The largest suspension bridge in the world is the Brooklyn bridge; the largest fortress in the nel is the St. Gothard; the largest head be to Russell Harrison, and the competition the largest mouth is still waxing hot between er, Foraker and Private Dalzell. -

From the Chicago News. 7 The engagement of Walter Damrosch to a daughter of Mr. Blaine is said to be the out come of Mr. Carnegie's coaching trip. The author of "Triumphant Democracy" in the shape of Cupid driving a four-in-hand must be

The Next Evangelical Alliance. Hosron, September 29.—The Evangelica Iliance for the United States will hold a na tional meeting in Tremont Temple, Bosthe 4th, 5th and 6th of December next

One of the Events of the Season. From the Chicago News, 1 Society note: J. Frost is preparing to give s garden party to his friends.

TRI-STATE TRIFLES.

JACOB SHAMORAY'S children, while Shade Mountain, Suyder county, a few days ago came upon a dead snake, and beside it lay china egg, which the reptile must have swallowed and disgorged in dying.

ISAAC HEFFELFINGER, of Schwenksville Pa., was walking through his yard an event or two since when he collided with the line. When he came to his senses he found his jaw broken.

THE boys of Manheim High School were having a scientific experience several days ago, and to illustrate it a tallow candle was placed in a gun and John Martin was to fire it through a board. The gun kicked with such force that young Martin was knocked senseless.

A FIRM of West Chester nurserymen is growing Japanese chestnuts, which are quite large and of sweet flavor.

DELAWARE county. Pa., let her one hun-dredth anniversary go by on Thursday without taking note of it.

WILLIAM SLAVEN, of Ravenswood, W. Va. is 91 years of age. He cut his own wood, does his own work, and reads the papers withour

In Belmont county, O., an eid gobbler at-tacked and killed a playful young puppy be-cause he persisted in chasing the young

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-A bunch of celery containing 13 stalks as just been gath

—An Augusta (Me.) lady started out to collect 1,000,000 postage stamps. She has accumulated 200,000, and is ready to sell out.

—A West Virginian got a marriage license the other day and gave the lady's last name wrong. When notified of his mistake he said he really didn't know what her name was.

There is a lady in Greenville, Mich., who has three daughters whose birthdays are celebrated on the same day—the 17th of Juna. They were all married in the same month of the year, and each of them married a man having four letters in his surname.

—Uncle Bob Cariton, of Magazine, Ark., is said to be 198 years all.

-When the citizens of Taylorsville, Neb.

—J. H. Myers, of Horion, Mich., nounces himself the champion guesser of J son county. Last spring he guessed on weight of 450 sheep and came within he pound of it, and turned round and guessed the bean crop on the farm would be 40 bus and the measurement showed only five qualacking from that amount. The European residents whose was destroyed in the recent revolt King, China, have received as indemstacle, or \$175,000. It is rather remarkable, or \$175,000.

recognition and cosys as promptly as it as any anderstood the English language. He can un-corn a bottle with all the expertness of a ver-eran hartender, and can drink its contents like an old toper. He will ring a dinner bell, carry a dinner basket or play see-anw as naturally as if he were an individual. Mack is a beautiful black animal, only? years old, and is a whole circus all to himself.

drous all to himself.

—Mrs. Schmults, of Hack-

-The menu of the farewell banquet to —The menu of the farewell banquet to the members of the Oriental Congress as Stockholm ought to take a permanent place in collections of literary curiosities. The initial "sup" or nip of schnapps, which always begins a Scandinavian dinner, was recorded with a song in the Kairs tongue. The soup was described in Getziani and a song in Chineses Prof. Max Muller wrote a song in Sansoris praising the salmon. The filet de beauf was mentioned by a verse in Malay and by asother in Javanese. Artichaut au beurre was treated

Persian.

—A story is told about one of the members of the Flint Union Blues while the Michigan State troops were in camp. The story is also vouched for for its verseity. One of the members of the F. U. B's was doing guard duty, and while at his post a gentleman came along and the boys along the line did their best at saluting the pasterby. Noticing that the Flint youth gave no salute the man asked him why he did not salute as the other soldiers had done. "Didn't have to," came the unsatisfactory reply. "But you saw your comrades did?" "Well, I don't salute every gol darned farmer that passes along these parts, sir, if they do," came the reply. "Do you know whom you address that way? I am Governor, just one." "Ehf obl goods! Excuse me, Governor, just one."

—A small, black-eyed woman, about 35

-A small, black-eyed woman, years of age, giving the name of Mrs. Mep back the other evening, and stayed over night at the home of Henry Wheeler. She was up bright and early the next morning and on her way to La Crosse, which she expected to reach that day. She had left Denver, Cot., June 19, on horseback and was on her and the contract of the contract o

that day. She had left Denver, Cot., June 19, on horseback, and was on her way to Rochester, N. Y. She made the trip two years ago from Rochester to Denver, having her horse shot dead under her by a deer hunter within 30 miles of Denver. On the last trip she used a saddle, but this time she had a blanket on the horse's back instead. She carried a revolver and a gun with her, and when she started had a large St. Bernard dog, but he went mad and she was obliged to shoot him. She had a quiet way about her which was attractive, and was as quick as a flash in her movements. -Most people think that rattlesnakes are entirely useless upon the earth, but the story told by the Athens, Ga., Banner will set aside such a belief. There are places in South Geor-gia where men extracted oil from the rattle-snake and used it to cure rheumatism. These

snake and used it to cure rheumatism. These persons will give a negro \$1\$ to point out a rattesnake to them, and then they kill it in a peculiar manner. They place a forked stick over the snake's head, then put a cord around it and strangle the snake. This is done to keep the snake from biting itself. The body of the reptile is then strung up and the oil extracted from it. It selfs at \$2\$ per ounce, and this industry is a very profitable one. The snakes in that section are very large, averaging five feet in length, and one rattler gives up a great deal of oil. A little negro once may two rattlers lying close together, and wanted to get the money for finding them. It was a mile to the nearest house. He was afraid the snakes would crawl off while he was gooe, and so he took off his coat and placed it between the snakes. He went off, cume back, and found them still eyeing the coat. He had them charmed. So the snake is cultivated down there as a profitable

PANCIES OF PUNNY MEN.

When an Englishman wants office he "stands" for it and then "alts." Americans run and ile.—Munsey's Weetly. Stranger—What, in connection storcle riding, strikes you most foreitig? Steycle rider—The road.—Harper's Buser.

And now a rival of Edison has come to the surface with an invention for plereing the care without pain. No modern Opera House should be A Bad Break-He (singing softly) .- Ob, would I were a bird!
She (absent-mindedly).—Oh, would I were a
gun!—Harper's Bauer.

Young man-Does your slater play the plano, Hobby?

Bobby-Play it! No; but she works it abseven hours a day. - Texas Siftings. Although the gay mosquito now

Arouses our ill-will.
Yet when we take him all in all
He seems to fill the bill. Miss Le Fashion-Did you have a pleas Miss Le Passion And Miss Le Passion Ant time this summer?

Miss De Style-Perfectly lovely. We moved sround so much I didn't have to be seen in the same dress twice — New York Weekly. First fisherman-You say you sat all day

with bated breath and never caught a fish?
Second fisherman—That's what I said. Why?
First fisherman—O, nothing: I was just wondering what you batted your breath with.—America Friend (to veteran editor)—Have you seer written a line that you would wish to wipe

eran (sadly)-Yes, once. When was that?
when I indorsed a friend's note and had to pay.
—Tema Siftings.

Jones-I hear that your cousin Emily, who is such a beautiful young girl, is engaged to be married to an ugly old man, who is not very TILLIE MEYERS, a 13-year-old girl of Titusville, the other day gathered a bouquet of sec-Ith-Well, in one respect he has a decided ad-

In what respect is that? He has a great deal better taste than she has -In the Family Circle,-"Pa, is a lambkin

"Yes, my boy,"
"And a manikin is a little man!"

Yep."
(Well, I suppose the to winks you take every tight after suppore is a mapkin, isn't it?"
"Weil, do you suppose that if I gave you a
lekin' it would be a little lica?"
And the boy waited not, for he was a wise child
and had met his nather before.—Harper's Banar,